Claims

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1. A material which shatters, when broken, into
fragments which do not cut, puncture or otherwise
damage human skin or tissue, wherein the material is
comprised of an amorphous thermoplastic polymer and
one or more low molecular weight resins.

2. A material as claimed in Claim 1 comprised of a simple mixture of amorphous thermoplastic polymer and one or more low molecular resins.

3. A material as claimed in any one of the proceeding Claims wherein the amorphous thermoplastic polymer is selected from the group consisting of polystyrene (PS), polymethyl methacrylate (PMAA), styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer (SAN), linear polyesters and co-polyesters and polycarbonate (PC).

4. A material as claimed in any one of the proceeding claims having a tensile stress limit between 11 and 60 Nmm⁻².

5. A material as claimed in any one of the proceeding claims wherein the low molecular weight resin has an Mn (number average molecular weight) such that it has less than 500 repeating units.

 6. A material as claimed in Claim 5 wherein the low molecular weight resin has an Mn (number average molecular weight) such that it has less than 50 repeating units.

7. A material as claimed in any one of the proceeding claims manufactured in sheet form.

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8. A polymeric blend comprising a polymer selected from the group consisting of: polystyrene (PS),

6 polymethyl methacrylate (PMAA), styrene-

7 acrylonitrile copolymer (SAN), linear polyesters and

8 co-polyesters and polycarbonate (PC) and one or more

9 low molecular weight resins.

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9. A polymeric blend as claimed in Claim 8 wherein the one or more low molecular weight resins have an Mn (number average molecular weight) such that it has less than 500 repeating units.

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10. A polymeric blend as claimed in Claim 9 when in the one or more low molecular weight resins have an Mn (number average molecular weight) such that it has less than 50 repeating units.

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11. A polymeric blend as claimed in any one of Claims 8 to 10 wherein the one or more molecular weight resins are hydrocarbon resins.

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25 12. A polymeric blend as claimed in Claim 11 wherein 26 the hydrocarbon resins are aromatic hydrocarbon 27 resins.

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13. A polymeric blend as claimed in any one of Claims
8 to 12 manufactured in sheet form.

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32 14. A material which shatters, when broken, into 33 fragments which do not cut, puncture or damage human 34 skin or tissue, the material being comprised of

1 polystyrene and one or more low molecular weight 2 resins. 3 4 A material as claimed in Claim 14 comprised of a 5 simple mixture of polystyrene and one or more low 6 molecular weight resins. 7 8 16. A material as claimed in any one of Claims 14 to 9 15 wherein the one or more low molecular weight 10 resins are hydrocarbon resins. 11 12 A material as claimed Claim 16 wherein the 13 hydrocarbon resins are aromatic hydrocarbon 14 resins. 15 16 18. A material as claimed in Claim 17 wherein the 17 aromatic hydrocarbon resins are C9 aromatic hydrocarbon resins. 18 19 20 19. A material as claimed in any one Claims 14 to 18 21 wherein the one or more low molecular weight 22 resins are, or are derived from, alpha methyl 23 styrene. 24 A material as claimed in any one of Claims 14 to 25 20. 19 wherein the one or more low molecular weight 26 hydrocarbon resins are selected from a group 27 consisting of; Norsolene™, Kristalex™, Plastolyn™, 28 Endex™, Piccotex™, Piccolastic™, Sukorez™ or 29 30 Arkon™. 31 21. A material as claimed in Claim 20 wherein the one 32 or more low molecular weight hydrocarbon resins 33 34 are selected from a group consisting of;

Norsolene W90™, Norsolene W100™, Norsolene W110™, 1 Kristalex F85™, Kristalex F100™, Kristalex F115™, 2 Plastolyn 240™, Plastolyn 290™, Endex155™, 3 Piccolastic D125™, Sukorez 100™, Sukorez 120™, 4 5 Arkon P100™, Arkon P125™, Arkon P140™, Piccotex 75th, Piccotex 100^{th} or Piccotex 120^{th} . 6 7 A material as claimed in any one of Claims 14 to 8 22. 9 21 wherein the one or more low molecular weight resins have an Mn (number average molecular 10 weight) such that it has less than 500 repeating 11 12 units. 13 23. A material as claimed in Claim 22 wherein the one 14 15 or more low molecular weight resins have an Mn 16 (number average molecular weight) such that it has 17 less than 50 repeating units 18 19 24. A material as claimed in any one of Claims 14 to 23 having a tensile stress limit between 11 and 60 20 21 Nmm⁻². 22 A material as claimed in any one of Claims 14 to 23 25. 24 which also includes one or more additives 24 25 selected from the group including UV inhibitors, antioxidants, flow modifiers, fire retarding 26 agents, colour pigments and brighteners, and 27 28 oxygen scavengers. 29 26. A material as claimed in any one of Claims 14 to 30 25 manufactured in sheet form. 31 32 27. A method of manufacturing a material which 33 shatters, when broken, into fragments which do not

1		cut, puncture or damage human skin or tissue, the
2		method comprising the step of mixing an amorphous
3		thermoplastic polymer and one or more low
4		molecular weight resins.
5		
6	28.	A material as claimed in Claim 27 wherein the
7		amorphous thermoplastic polymer is chosen from the
8		group consisting of polystyrene (PS),
9		Polymethyl methacrylate (PMAA), styrene-
10		acrylonitrile copolymer (SAN), linear polyesters
11		and co-polyesters polycarbonate (PC).
12		•
13	29.	A material as claimed in any one of Claims 27 to
14		28 wherein the one or more low molecular weight
15		resins are hydrocarbon resins.
16		
17	30.	A material as claimed in Claim 29 wherein the
18		hydrocarbon resins are aromatic hydrocarbon
19		resins.
20		
21	31.	A material as claimed in any one of Claims 27 to
22		30 wherein the low molecular weight resin has an
23		Mn (number average molecular weight) such that it
24		has less than 500 repeating units.
25		
26	32.	A material as claimed in Claim 31 wherein the low
27		molecular weight resin has an Mn (number average
28		molecular weight) such that it has less than 50
29		repeating units.
30		
31	33.	A material as claimed in any one Claims 27 to 37
32		wherein the glass transition temperature (Tg) of
33		the material is elevated as the amorphous

thermoplastic polymer is mixed with the one or more low molecular weight hydrocarbon resins.

3

4 34. A material as claimed in Claim 33 when the Tg is 5 elevated to 5-10°C higher than the base polymer.

6

7 35. A method of manufacturing a material which
8 shatters, when broken, into fragments which do not
9 cut, puncture or damage human skin or tissue, the
10 methods comprising the step of mixing polystyrene
11 and one or more low molecular weight hydrocarbon
12 resins.

13

36. A method as claimed in Claim 35 wherein the one or
 more low molecular weight resins are hydrocarbon
 resins.

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18 37. A method as claimed in Claim 36 wherein the 19 hydrocarbon resins are aromatic hydrocarbon 20 resins.

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22 38. A method as claimed in Claim 36 wherein the 23 aromatic hydrocarbon resins are C9 aromatic 24 hydrocarbon resins.

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26 39. A method as claimed in any one of Claims 35 to 38
27 wherein the one or more low molecular weight
28 resins are, or are derived from, alpha methyl
29 styrene.

30

31 40. A method as claimed in any one of Claims 35 to 39
32 wherein the one or more low molecular weight
33 hydrocarbon resins are selected from a group
34 consisting of; Norsolene[™], Kristalex[™], Plastolyn[™],

1		Endex™, Piccotex™, Piccolastic™, Sukorez™ or
2		Arkon ^m .
3		
4	41.	A method as claimed in Claim 40 wherein the one of
5		more low molecular weight hydrocarbon resins are
6		selected from a group consisting of Norsolene
7		W90™, Norsolene W100™, Norsolene W110™, Kristalex
8		F85 [™] , Kristalex F100 [™] , Kristalex F115 [™] , Plastolyn
9		240™, Plastolyn 290™, Endex155™, Piccolastic
10		D125™, Sukorez 100™, Sukorez 120™, Arkon P100™,
11		Arkon P125™, Arkon P140™, Piccotex 75™, Piccotex
12		100™ or Piccotex 120™.
13		
14	42.	A method as claimed as in any one of Claims 35 to
15		41 wherein the low molecular weight resin has an
16		Mn (number average molecular weight) such that it
17		has less than 500 repeating units.
18		
19	43.	A method as claimed in Claim 42 wherein the low
20		molecular weight resin has an Mn (number average
21		molecular weight) such that it has less than 50
22		repeating units.
23		
24	44.	A method as claimed in any one of Claims 35 to 43
25		comprising the additional step of adding one or
26		more additives selected from the group consisting
27		of UV inhibitors, antioxidants, flow modifiers,
28		fire retarding agents, colour pigments and
29		brighteners and oxygen scavengers as known in the
30		art.
31		
32	45.	A method as claimed in any one of Claims 35 to 44
33		where the glass transition temperature (Tg) of the
34		material is elevated as the polystyrene is mixed

33 1 with one or more low molecular weight hydrocarbon 2 resins. 3 46. A method as claimed in Claim 45 wherein the Tg is 5 elevated to 5 to 10°C higher than the base 6 polymer. 7 8 47. A container manufactured from a material that 9 shatters when broken into fragments which do not 10 cut, puncture or otherwise damage human skin or 11 tissue. 12 13 48. A container as claimed in Claim 47 which is a 14 bottle. 15 16 49. A container as claimed in Claim 47 which is a 17 glass. 18 19 A container as claimed in Claim 47 which is a 50. 20 tumbler. 21 22 51. A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to 23 50 wherein the material is a mixture of an amorphous thermoplastic polymer and one or more 24 25 low molecular weight resins. 26 27 A container as claimed in Claim 51 wherein the 28 amorphous thermoplastic polymer is chosen from the 29 group consisting of: polystyrene (PS), styrene-

acrylonitrile co-polymer (SAN), linear polyesters

and co-polyesters polycarbonate (PC).

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WO 2005/026256 PCT/GB2004/003647 34

53. A container as claimed in Claim 51 wherein the one

2 or more low molecular weight resins are 3 hydrocarbon resins. 4 5 54. A container as claimed in A container as claimed in Claim 53 wherein the one or more low molecular 6 7 weight resins are aromatic hydrocarbon resins 8 9 A container as claimed in Claims 53 to 54 wherein 55. the one or more low molecular weight hydrocarbon 10 11 resins are selected from a group consisting of: 12 Norsolene™, Krystalex™, Plastolyn™, Endex™, 13 Piccotex™, Piccolastic™, Sukorez™, Arkon™ 14 15 56. A container as claimed in Claim 55 wherein the one 16 or more low molecular weight hydrocarbon resins are selected from a group consisting of: Norsolene 17 W90[™], Norsolene W100[™], Norsolene W110[™], Kristalex 18 F85 [™], Kristalex F100 [™], Kristalex F115 [™], 19 Plastolyn 240 [™], Plastolyn 290 [™], Endex 155 [™], 20 Piccolastic D125 [™], Sukorez 100 [™], Sukorez 120 [™], 21 Arkon P100 [™], Arkon P125 [™], Arkon P140 [™], Piccotex 22 75 [™], Piccotex 100 [™] or Piccotex 120 [™]. 23 24 A container as claimed in any one of Claims 51 to 25 56 wherein the low molecular weight resin will 26 have a $\overline{M_n}$ (number average molecular weight) such 27 that it has less than 500 repeating units. 28 29 58. A container as claimed in any one of Claims 51 to 30 56 wherein the low molecular weight resin will 31 have a \overline{M} (number average molecular weight) such 32 that it has less than 50 repeating units. 33

WO 2005/026256 PCT/GB2004/003647

1		
2	59.	A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to
3		58 wherein the material has a tensile stress limit
4		between 11 and 60 Nmm ⁻² .

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6 60. A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to
59 manufactured using injection blow moulding
and/or injection stretch blow moulding
techniques.

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11 61. A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to 12 59 manufactured using extrusion blow moulding.

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14 62. A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to
15 61 wherein the material contains an oxygen
16 barrier.

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18 63. A container as claimed in Claim 62 wherein the
19 barrier included in the material is selected from
20 the group consisting of: acrylonitrile-methyl
21 acrylate copolymer, ethylene vinyl alcohol (EVOH)
22 or nylon MXD6.

23

24 64. A container as claimed in Claim 62 wherein the 25 barrier is Barex ™.

26

27 65. A container as claimed in Claim 64 wherein the 28 barrier is Barex^m 210 or Barex^m 218.

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30 66. A container as claimed in any one of Claims 62 to 31 65 wherein the barrier is overmoulded or sprayed 32 onto the container.

WO 2005/026256 PCT/GB2004/003647

		36
1	67.	A container as claimed in any one of Claims 62 to
2		65 wherein the barrier is mixed with the material
3		of the container, using co-injection techniques.
4		
5	68.	A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to
6		67 wherein the material contains one or more
7		oxygen scavengers.
8		
9	69.	A container as claimed in Claim 68 wherein the
10		oxygen scavenger is selected from a group
11		consisting of X-312, Amosorb 3000, or a scavenger
12		of MXD6 with metal catalysed oxygen reduction
13		chemistry.
14		
15	70.	A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to
16		69 having an inorganic coating.
17		
18	71.	A container as claimed in Claim 70 wherein the
19		inorganic layer is a thin layer of amorphous
20		carbon.
21		
22	72.	A container as claimed in Claims 70 to 71 wherein
23		the inorganic coating is applied to the inside
24		surface of the container.
25		
26	73.	A container as claimed in any one of Claims 70 to
27		72 wherein the inorganic coating will be applied
28		in a layer of 100 to 200nm thickness.

74. A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to73 having an external organic coating.

WO 2005/026256 PCT/GB2004/003647

37 1 75. A container as claimed in Claim 74 wherein the 2 external organic coating is PVDC or a two 3 component epoxyamine. 4 5 A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to 76. 6 75 manufactured from multiple layers of the 7 material. 8 9 A container as claimed in any one of Claims 47 to 77. 10 76 wherein the material includes one or additives 11 selected from the group consisting of UV 12 inhibitors, antioxidants, flow modifiers, colour 13 pigments and brighteners as known in the art. 14 15 78. A container as claimed in any one of Claims 51 to 16 77 wherein the glass transition temperature is 17 elevated as the amorphous thermoplastic polymer is mixed with the one or more low molecular weight 18 19 hydrocarbons. 20 A container as claimed in any one of Claims 51 to 21 79. 22 78 wherein the material has a glass transition

temperature of above 80°C.